

SUICIDE OF A CRAZED BOY.

BLINDED HIS SWEETHEART.

Roscoe Conkling Dorsch Threw Acid in Katie Saunders's Eyes and Then Ended His Life with the Same Poison.

Son of a Well-Known Uptown Politician, Who Was a Giant of Eighteen, Became De-ranged from Excessive Study.

Crazed by over study Roscoe Conkling Dorsch, aged eighteen, son of a contractor, Henry Dorsch, of 18 Amsterdam avenue, dashed carbolic acid into the face of his sweetheart last night, disfiguring her for life, and then killed himself with the same poison.

It is possible that Katie Saunders, his unfortunate victim, may lose the sight of one eye. But in spite of her sufferings she has no word of blame for the youth who has visited so terrible an affliction upon her.

Nothing but good words are spoken about "Harry" Dorsch. That was his pet name. He was more than 6 feet tall, every inch a member of the Young Men's Christian Association, and a trusted athlete with quite a local reputation.

WRECKED BY OVERSTUDY.

For the last two or three months he had been studying very hard, and had been in communication with the authorities at Washington, his purpose being to pass a civil service examination for a second-class clerkship.

Ever since Christmas he had acted queerly at times. His parents say that at times they were afraid of him. But it never occurred to them to place him under restraint or seek the advice of a competent medical man.

Miss Saunders, a tall and handsome girl, who lives with her widowed mother at 72 West One Hundred and First street, and who is cashier in the big restaurant next to Wakeley's saloon, at Sixth avenue and Forty-second street, is not eighteen. She and young Dorsch were schoolmates and were good friends. But there was no suspicion of a tender regard than that of mere youthful friendship on either part.

They were walking down Columbus avenue last evening. Two or three



ROSCOE CONKLING DORSCH.

other young fellows were in the party. Suddenly, without the slightest warning, Dorsch turned to the girl.

"I'll fix you," he cried, and dashed some of the acid in the left side of her face.

BLINDED WITH ACID.

The girl shrieked in agony. Dorsch and the others, too frightened to know what to do, walked the girl to her home, which was not far away. Dr. Curran was sent for, and at once set to work to try and save the sight of her left eye.

Dorsch's companions rushed around to a political meeting, where their father was taking active part. They told him what had happened. He at once left the meeting in great perplexity and sought for his son. He found him in a tailor shop.

"All right, Pop, I'll go home," said he. But he soon broke away and ran down the avenue. When his father came up to him the young man put a hand on his father's shoulder.

"Pop, he has taken some of the same stuff myself."

"Oh, Harry, what did you do it for?" "I don't know, I couldn't help it." I didn't see it," replied the youth.

POISONED HIMSELF.

The father took him into Hatterman's药房, where he had to go cold a while before he hurried him out and down to Dr. E. H. Russell's house.

The doctor was out, but soon Dr. Curran was found coming out of the house where he had just attended the injured boy. He said that while he could for the boy, but it was too late.

Dorsch was dead when the ambulance drove up. The last thing he said before lapsing into unconsciousness was:

"Now, the slightest motive for the act can be ascertained. The friends of the boy and the girl, too, all say that it must have been simply an insane impulse without cause or reason."

JOHN SWINTON ON A LIVING BODY.

It Is Growing Bigger, Stronger, Bolder, Livelier and More Expansive—It Is the Central Federated Union.

The Central Federated Union is a body of power and progress. As the scientific men might say, there are "promises and potency" in it. It renders practical service to labor. It encourages the growth of fraternity among the unions, and often enables them to act together for the carrying out of some desirable object.

It has been successful in abolishing some of the wrongs of not a few of the workers. It frequently grapples with large and living questions. There are occasions when it manifests that great human quality, moral courage.

Its Sunday meetings are always interesting, even if sometimes stormy. The business at them is generally put through without trifling. Many of the speakers at them are able, clear-headed and practical men, well acquainted with the subjects in hand. The rules of parliamentary law are fairly enforced at them, though there are occasionally words of personal abuse that ought not to be tolerated.

It appears as though the Central Federated Union wasn't afraid to look in the face of those fat, but flabby giants, the Trusts.

It does not seem to be afraid to talk to the capital which its members create. It isn't now much scared by the once-dreaded word—politics. It had a little political experience in November last. Let it try again this year.

It manifests some interest in legisla-

tion and ought to manifest a great deal more. There are some "labor bills" before the Legislature at this time which it could push through if it were to do its best. There are some anti-labor members whom it could knock out if it used its power.

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LABOR NEWS.

Carpenters' Union No 325 has discovered that many members who have been on the sick list and deriving benefits therefrom have been in the habit of visiting saloons. A new order of things has now taken place and any member on the sick-benefit will lose his right to collect any money if found going to saloons during his illness. Members, too, are liable to punishment if they go to saloons to get paid.

The third of a series of lectures arranged for Winter months by the Priests' Club will be held to-night at the club-house, 36 East Twenty-eighth street. Leonard D. Abbott will speak on "Art and Socialism in England." Ladies especially are invited to attend the lectures. If the series proves successful it is expected that this will far surpass the others.

The employers of watch-engravers, whose craft was recently organized, have objected to the men being unemployed and locked out. The result is that Brooklyn's watchmaking committee of sixty-three employers, and the union claims that there are but five members of the trade remaining. The employers will have a hard job filling the vacant places.

HOW I WON MY SUCCESS.

BY WILLIAM ALEXANDER NASH.

President of the Corn Exchange Bank.

The Evening World prints another of a series of articles that tell how prominent men in this nation won their way to success. Read them; life stories of success, and then formulate, if you can, the secret of success in life. Put your ideas in fifty words—not more—and send to Success Editor Evening World, P. O. box 2284 New York City. For the best fifty words telling how to succeed The Evening World will pay \$10.

The President of the Corn Exchange Bank, when I was a boy in a Public School #3, Brooklyn, was Edward W. Dunham. Mr. Dunham was much interested in the school, often visiting it, and whenever there was a vacancy in the bank he would call to get a boy for the place.

It happened one day in my fifteenth year that such a vacancy occurred, and I was the lucky lad to be selected by Mr. Dunham, and I became a "banker" at \$200 a year. I have been with the bank nearly forty-five years, and through steady promotion I have reached the top and the Presidency.

I was ambitious; I was conscientious in my work, trying to perform every duty "up to the handle." I was economical. Not close, or miserly, but I was careful to live within my means. I wouldn't advise any young man to practice economy to the extent of depriving himself of the necessities, or of all times.

The world man is seldom agreeable or engaging, and a pleasing presence, many ways and ease of manner are

of no small importance in business. We still follow substantially the same rule of guidance at the Corn Exchange Bank that were established by Mr. Dunham.

I like a man who takes hold and tries to perform any task presented to him, even if he knows he can't accomplish it in the time allotted. If he fails to do it at least tried. And I like a young man to be perfectly open and frank at all times.

No reasonable man can object to a difference of view, stated with respectfulness.

Rapid promotion and ultimately the highest place is the reward paid for exceptional service. This is conspicuously true in the banking business, where the man who is always ready for any service, the clerk or bookkeeper who is a little above the average, is appreciated.

Some Letters Received on the Subject.

A Work, but Don't Overwork.

B ECONOMICAL, yet carefully generous in expenditures to improve your business. Work judiciously as hard as you can six days in a week, without overdoing or endangering your health. Learn to say "No" at the proper time; also to say "Yes." Be practical. Learn your own powers.

BLAKE.

Ten Golden Rules.

C HOICE a locality where your talents are most in demand. Make a reputation for honesty and ability. Waste neither time nor money. Work hard, but don't worry. Keep a correct set of books. Advertise judiciously. Study and keep abreast of the times. Be self-reliant and moral. Dress well. Avoid debt and hasty.

J. H. G.

Choose Friends with Care.

C ULTIVATE those only who are wiser or wealthier than yourself. Pursue those studies only which apply to your chosen calling. Remain in your chosen field. Knowledge of men and affairs is capital. Study economy broadly and guard your reputation jealously.

HENRY IRVING DODGE. Park View Hotel, 53 West Forty-second street.

HENRY IRVING DODGE.

It was a bitterly fought contest. Mrs. Lapham was raised a millionaire. He was a banker. They were married and Lapham took his bride home. His prestige, combined with Mrs. Lapham's tact, grace, and accomplishments, launched the Archdeacon's daughter upon a social career that became famous.

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